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Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

25 VILLAGES DESTROYED

Hundreds of People Killed by an Earthquake in Italy.

Pension Roll Statistics—Raid on Lottery—Russian Officers Cashiered

Clarks Signed Notes For Millions New G. A. R. Officers—President Re moves Palmer.

All Italy is suffering from terrible depression because of the news from the south where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced occurred Friday.

Although the earthquake was felt all over Calabria and to a certain extent in Sicily, the worst news comes from Flizzo and Monteleone and from 18 villages which are said to have been completely destroyed.

According to the latest news received 500 persons have been killed and a great number injured. It is as yet impossible to even estimate the property losses.

The shock was felt at 2:55 a. m., lasting for 18 seconds at Catazaro and soon thereafter was felt at Mes sina, Reggio, Monteleone, M. tirano, Stefanonia, Piccopio, Triparsi, Zammaro, Cessaniti, Maida, Olivadi and other points.

Scenes of indescribable terror ensued. Women arose from their sleep and rushed half clothed into the streets screaming with fear, carrying their babies and dragging along their other children and calling on the Madonna and the saints for help.

The men escaped into the open with their families, calling on their favorite saints for protection.

The earthquake centered in Calabria, destroying over 25 villages, leaving thousands absolutely destitute, killing upwards of 400 and wounding nearly 600.

The ancient crater on the island of Stromboli is again in active eruption, throwing out lava and stones, and the population of the island is fleeing.

Maximum of Pension Roll.

The U. S. pension roll reached the maximum number in its history, 1,004, 196, on January 21 last. The roll passed the million mark last September.

The decline began February 1 and by May had dropped below the million mark.

These facts are developed in a synopsis of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. At the end of the year the number of pensioners had declined to 998,441, a net decrease of 3,679.

During the year the bureau issued 185,242 pension certificates, over 50, 000 being originals.

The annual value of the pension roll on June 30, 1905, was \$136,745,295. By the term "annual value" is meant the amount of money required to pay the pensioners then on the roll for one year.

During the year 43,883 pensioners were dropped by reason of death, 30,324 being survivors of the Civil war.

On June 30, 1905, the roll contained the names of 634,608 survivors of the civil war, a decrease of over 6,000 from the previous year.

The total number of claims allowed, original and increase, under order No. 78, known as "the age order," since that order went into effect, April 13, 1904, up to June 1905, was 65,612.

Raid on a Canadian Lottery.

The Canadian Royal Art Museum at Fort Erie, opposite Buffalo, was closed by the Canadian police Wednesday. Although the institution is incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, the Canadian police say it is a lottery, and turned what was to have been a drawing of prizes into a big surprise in the way of a raid. Three Buffalonians were arrested. More are said to be interested in the institution.

The art museum building contains a few pictures, and the grounds are marked by a few remnants of the staturary left over from the Pan-American exposition.

William Hunt, charged with being the principal in the lottery scheme, pleaded guilty before Magistrate Cruikshank at Niagara Falls, Ont., and was fined \$1,000. James Morris of Buffalo, the chief assistant, pleaded guilty and was fined \$500. John Wright and C. E. Harris were engaged in the same capacity, and each pleaded guilty and was fined \$100. Each of the prisoners was also fined the costs of prosecution.

These pleas of guilty were all made upon the advice of king's counsel, Hon. W. H. German, who appeared for the prisoners. He saw that the evidence was conclusive, and that convictions were sure to follow a trial.

Retailers Duties Abolished.

At the conference on Saturday night between President Roosevelt and the Russian peace plenipotentiaries Mr. Witte by direction of the Emperor of Russia presented to the president the following communication:

"Some years ago in consequence of a misunderstanding in the interpretation of the most favored nation clause, there were established in Russia on several articles of American production customs duties on a higher scale than those levied on some articles when imported from other countries.

"His majesty, the Emperor of Russia, has commanded me to inform the president of the United States that he has been pleased to order the discon-

tinuance of the levying of such higher duties on American products in order that henceforth the American manufacturers should pay the same duties as importers from other countries."

Butchery and Incendiarism in Russia.

The situation at Baku, in Russian Caucasus, could hardly be worse. The terror-stricken inhabitants are fleeing from the city knowing that the garrison is inadequate to protect them, and although the worst scenes of fire and massacres have not yet occurred in Baku itself none dares think how far the excesses may proceed.

The entire oil and commercial quarters of Balakhan, Sabunto and Nomaal have been wiped out by fire, and the inhabitants remaining behind were massacred and thrown into the flames. Bibleah continues to burn and is threatened with the same fate as Balakhan.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Baku. Nobody is allowed on the streets after 8 p. m. and inhabitants of houses are held strictly responsible for shots fired from them. Artillery was employed against one house from which shots were fired. The walls were breached, the house was stormed and all the people inside were killed. There is a general panic.

Officers Who Surrendered Cashiered.

An imperial order has been issued at St. Petersburg dismissing Rear Admiral Negobatoff and the captains of the battleship Nicolai I (now the Iki) and the cruisers Admiral Senavin (now the Minoshima) and General Admiral Apraxine (now the Okinoshima) which were surrendered to the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

All four officers, besides being deprived of their rank, are liable to punishment under the provisions of the naval code. The emperor has ordered all other officers who surrendered their vessels to be tried on their return to Russia.

20 Employees Blown to Pieces.

The Rand Powder Mills at Fair Chance, near Connellsville, Pa., blew up at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Twenty employees of the plant were killed, literally blown to pieces, and the 10 buildings of the powder mill were torn to sticks and splinters.

The explosion was the third at the Rand plant within two years. Three men were killed in the first and 10 were injured in the second, which was comparatively slight.

The scene of the complete devastation in the vicinity of the site of the Rand Powder works beggars description. Men were at work Sunday ploughing over and digging in the debris in the hope of finding more bodies, but only an arm, shoulder, foot or portion of charred bone could be found now and then and it is likely that the bodies of six missing will never be identified.

Clerks Signed Big Notes.

The last session of the New York legislative life insurance investigating committee was devoted exclusively to the affairs of the New York Life Insurance company and a searching examination was made of its officers who appeared on the stand.

The line of inquiry extended through all the details of the company's participation in various underwriting syndicates for railroad securities, the New York Life's connection with trust companies and finally developed the fact that it was not an unusual thing for clerks or messengers in the employ of the company with salaries as low as \$500 a year to sign notes for millions of dollars to be used by the company in relieving its books of undesirable securities.

New G. A. R. Officers.

The 39th annual national encampment of the G. A. R. at Denver, Col., elected officers as follows: Commander in chief, James Tanner, New York; senior vice commander in chief, George W. Cook, Denver; junior vice commander in chief, Silas Towler, Minneapolis; surgeon general, Hugo Philler, Waukesha, Wis.; chaplain in chief, Father J. G. Leary, Chaplain, Kan. Minneapolis was chosen as the meeting place for 1906.

The contest for commander in chief was interesting. Beside Corporal Tanner, R. B. Brown of Ohio, Charles Burrows of New Jersey and Charles G. Burton of Missouri were nominated. The total vote for Tanner was 447.

15,000 Veterans in Line.

It took the G. A. R. parade at Denver, Col., three hours and five minutes to pass the grand stand in front of which was the reviewing stand. On the latter stand stood the national officers of the Grand Army and distinguished guests and in the grand stand sat hundreds of spectators. It was estimated that 15,000 members of the G. A. R. were in the parade.

President Removes Public Printer.

President Roosevelt has taken summary action in the case of Frank W. Palmer, public printer and head of the government printing office at Washington, by removing him from office and directing him to turn over the government printing office to Foreman Ricketts, whom he has designated as acting public printer.

Five Killed in Trolley Collision.

Five persons were killed and 75 injured in a collision between a passenger and a freight trolley car Saturday on the New York and Daltastown Electric railway, about six miles from York, Pa.

Baron Komura Ill.

Baron Komura is ill in his apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York city and all the social engagements of the Japanese peace envoys have been either cancelled or indefinitely postponed.

CAR DROPPED TO STREET

From the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad.

Twelve People Killed—Over 40 People Injured, Many of Them Seriously

Heavy Trucks of Another Car Fell on Struggling Mass of Humanity Two Pedestrians Killed.

New York, Sept. 12.—The death list of yesterday's frightful accident on the Ninth avenue elevated railroad when a car crowded with early morning workers on their way down town pitched headlong into the street stands at 12.

Three men are in hospitals with fractured skulls. One of these who as yet remains unidentified at Roosevelt hospital is unconscious and not expected to live long. More than two score of persons were injured, many of them seriously.

The cause of the accident and the immediate responsibility remain to be settled. The motorman of the wrecked train is a fugitive, while a switch man, conductor and four guards are under arrest. The switchman is charged with manslaughter and the trainmen are held as witnesses.

Coroner Scholer who has undertaken the work of fixing the blame for the wreck announced that the switchman's bond has been placed at \$5,000 and those of the witnesses at \$100 each.

Whatever may have caused the mistake, the accident, the worst in the history of overhead railroads in New York, came when a southbound train on the Ninth avenue line was switched off to the Sixth avenue line at the 53rd street junction. The motorman expecting a clear track on the direct line of Ninth avenue, or disregarding the warning signal that the switch was open, rushed his train along at a high rate of speed.

Car Pitched into the Street.

The first car swung around the right angle curve, holding to the rails because of the weight of the train being led. Then the strain became too great. The couplings broke, the second car was whirled about almost end for end and to the horror of those who looked on from below, pitched into the street.

The first indication persons on the sidewalk had that an accident was occurring was an unusually loud rumbling along the overhead structure. Looking up they saw a shower of sparks, then followed splinters and sound of splitting timbers. Suddenly the outer guard rail of the railroad structure gave way.

There was suddenly a rain of human bodies and with a deafening crash the heavy car fell to the street. For an instant the vehicle stood fairly on end. Then the sides gave way as they were made of planks, and fell like a mass of humanity.

Those passengers who had not jumped off from platforms and windows before the plunge came were thrown into a mass at the forward end of the car.

As the injured men and women were struggling to free themselves the heavy front trucks of the third car on the train were hurled almost in their midst, as the car itself jumped partly off the elevated structure and was wedged against a building at the south east corner of Ninth avenue and 53rd street.

The scenes following the accident were typical of all such catastrophes. Huge crowds were soon on the ground and the first work of hastily summoned police reserves was directed to clearing a way for the effective rescue of pent-up passengers remaining in the undemolished portion of the car.

Every ambulance in Manhattan was called and the injured and dead were hurried away as soon as they could be freed from the wreckage or picked up from where they had fallen.

Pedestrians Buried in Wreckage.

Three alarms of fire brought many engines to the scene. A slight fire caused by burning insulation was quickly extinguished and the firemen set to work chopping out the dead and injured. The task was not an easy one, for the heavy car in falling had almost completely buried pedestrians in its wreckage. At least one thus was killed outright, while the most seriously injured is Policeman Henry Aitkens, who was standing directly under the spot where the accident occurred.

Eight persons were dead when taken out of the wreck and four died later at hospitals.

The corrected list of the dead: Jacob M. Asaach, a merchant and member of the Newark, N. J., board of trade; Ernest P. Schiele, an electrician; Theodore Morris, colored; John Cochrane, Solomon Neugass, employed by the Mutual Chemical company, Cornelius McCarthy, laborer; William Loes, an electrician; Joseph Bach, a policeman; James Cooper, employed by Fireproof Tenement House association; Emma Conhoven, died in Roosevelt hospital; Albert Weistler, clerk, died in Roosevelt hospital; Louis Abel, clerk, married and had two children.

Of the dead the most frightfully mutilated was James Cooper, whose head was completely severed.

The seriously injured are: Henry Aitkens, policeman, fracture of ribs and dislocated leg; William Butler, fractured arm and lacerated head; Martin Fitzgerald, internal injuries; James Greer, leg crushed; Patrick J. Gilliam, left side crushed; John Genzel, arm fractured; Bridget McMahon, internal injuries and injuries to head; John T. McKenna, left shoulder (dislo-

cated and leg crushed; William T. Niebber, skull fractured; Henrietta Osterlin, arm fractured; Seymour Rowe, skull fractured; Thomas Swan, arm fractured; Fred Wister, both arms fractured; unidentified man, fractured skull, unconscious, at Roosevelt hospital.

Before the great crowds collected by the news of the wreck could be cleared away the police were compelled to use their heavy night sticks on a number of men who were attempting to snatch jewelry or other valuables from the dead. The officers had no time to make arrests, contenting themselves with drubbing the miscreants as heavily as they could.

Coroner Scholer ordered the arrest of all those immediately concerned. Search was at once made for the motorman, Paul Kelly, who secured a position on the elevated lines six months ago. He came here from St. Louis. Kelly could not be found and is still missing, although it was stated he had spent the afternoon at the house of a friend.

The switchman in the tower at Ninth avenue and 53rd street, Cornelius A. Jackson, was first arrested. Then Conductor J. W. Johnson and Guards Timothy Higinson, J. McDavitt, W. L. Berry and B. Clark were taken into custody. At a preliminary hearing all the men waived examination.

Two versions of the cause of the wreck were told to the coroner, one of these was that the switchman had set the tracks for a Sixth avenue train and when he saw his mistake had attempted to rectify it while the train was on the curve, the change throwing the second, third and fourth cars off the track.

The switchman, however, declared the wrecked train had Sixth avenue signals set and he expected it to slow down to take the curve. Instead it maintained the speed usual with Ninth avenue trains on the direct line.

The curve at 53rd street is a sharp one and is practically unbanked according to statements made. It is intended to be taken slowly and is not constructed for a higher rate of speed than six miles an hour.

Conductor Johnson made a detailed statement to Police Inspector Flood. He said: "I was on the first platform of the second car. We had just left 59th street and were going at a fast rate of speed, as it is a long run to 50th street. The car was pretty well crowded. There were a number of men on the platforms and in the aisle of the second car there were a number of shop girls who were laughing and joking."

"When we reached the curve the first car went on and the second and third cars went together like a jack-knife, sticking right up in the air and practically closing against each other. In consequence, from where I was on the front platform of the second car at the start, I was dropped to the rear platform of the first car. Then the second car dropped to the street. I held onto the iron rail like death and was straight up in the air. I saw girls and women climbing over the seats of the car that they might escape."

"Being an old railroader, I pulled out my watch and looked at it. It was exactly 7:06 a. m. The signals were set wrong. That was the trouble. They were set green and yellow, which was for a Sixth avenue train. I think that both motorman and switchman are equally to blame."

Strikes For Eight Hour Day.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—The local typographical union has ordered 150 members here to strike at once for an eight hour day. President James M. Lynch of the International Typographical union last night said: "I have instructed unions in various cities to demand contracts immediately for an eight hour day to commence on January 1. Wherever the demand for the eight hour day is refused, the union printers have been instructed to strike at once."

Looking For Secretary of Stock Farm.

Rochester, Sept. 12.—The police are searching for Frederick Rice, secretary of the Moore Brook Stock Farm of Chester, Pa. A warrant has been sworn out by his employer, J. Charles Longbottom of Boothwyn, Pa., for grand larceny in the first degree. Longbottom claims that Rice disappeared at the close of the circuit races taking with him about \$500, representing the firm's winnings at the races.

Oil as Fuel on Battleships.

London, Sept. 12.—Exhaustive experiments with the use of oil as fuel on battleships have proved so satisfactory that the British admiralty has ordered the erection of a great oil storing depot at Plymouth with jet lifts at which tank steamers can moor. It is understood that stores of oil will be established at most of the home ports.

Soldier Stabbed While on Duty.

Havana, Sept. 12.—An artilleryman who was stationed at Cuban fortress who was unarmed was stabbed many times yesterday with a bayonet and was then pushed over the parapet into a deep ditch by a comrade who was enraged by jealousy over a tenderloin woman. The latter on hearing of her lover's death committed suicide.

Country Postoffice Robbed.

Oswego, Sept. 12.—The postoffice at Lacoma, this county, was broken into Sunday night, the safe broken open and \$500 in stamps and money stolen. The discovery was made by the postmaster when he went to open the office in the morning.

SHORTER NEWS ITEMS.

Pointed Paragraphs Chronicling the Week's Doings.

Long Dispatches From Various Parts of the World Shorn of Their Padding and Only Facts Given in as Few Words as Possible For the Benefit of the Hurried Reader.

Sixty witnesses have been summoned to attend the first session of the legislative investigating committee today.

Mr. Taft and his party arrived at Canton and their visit to China is said to have had an effect in decreasing the boycott.

Sixty-six cholera cases and three deaths have occurred in Prussia, but the authorities at Hamburg and Berlin say the disease is under control.

The Rancho Guadalupe, comprising 13,000 acres of tillable soil and wooded lands in Lower California, has been sold to 104 Russian families through a Los Angeles agency.

Fourteen lives and three ships are known to have been lost in the fierce storm which swept over Lake Superior, and it is feared the list of deaths and wrecks will be much larger.

Thursday. Sadie Mac, favorite for the \$10,000 Charter Oak trot at Hartford, dropped dead in one of the heats.

Supreme vice regent of Royal Arcanum says order is stronger than ever after weathering rate change storm.

Summer residents of Newport have started a movement to petition the legislature to divide the town and give them a separate charter.

Miss Fannie Wickes, aged 22, of Washington, D. C., died in Livingston, Mont., from the effects of falling into a boiling spring in the Yellowstone National park several days ago.

A dispatch from Tokio announces a bloody battle on the island of Sakhalin. The Japanese administered a crushing defeat to the remnant of the Russian troops on the island after five hours' fighting.

Friday. Both the Russian and Japanese peace envoys arrived in New York en route to their homes.

A mob burned and destroyed 10 Christian churches and one mission school at Tokio.

Three hundred drivers of United States mail wagons strike at New York for higher wages and because they claim the bosses have failed to keep agreement.

The French Catholics at St. Louis de Mole, northern suburb of Montreal, attacked a newly-established Salvation Army station there and seriously injured some of the Salvationists.

Fifteen thousand veterans participate in the G. A. R. parade at Denver, though many of the old soldiers are exhausted and compelled to drop out of line before the end of the route.

Saturday. The president has appointed Harry H. Pratt postmaster at Corning, N. Y.

James J. Hill gives expression to pessimistic sentiments regarding this country's future trade with the Orient.

Corporal James Tanner was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by the national encampment at Denver.

The postoffice at Forestville, Chautauqua county, was entered by three men and the safe wrecked with nitroglycerine and \$200 cash and an equal amount of stamps stolen.

That Mutual Life Insurance company officials were admittedly involved in various syndicate transactions, was part of the testimony brought out before the legislative inquirers.

Monday. Statistics prepared by the city physician of Pittsburg show that city to be the center of race suicide.

Thirty men were killed and many more injured in an explosion of powder works at Fairchance, Pa.

The local representative of Swift & Co. in Philadelphia was arrested on the charge of selling adulterated meats.

St. Petersburg estimates the loss through violence in the Caucasian oil fields at \$90,000,000. Fifteen hundred Tartars are killed or wounded.

Tokio announces that Japan may fortify the Pousou straits under the terms of peace. A statement by the government of favorable features of the settlement of the war allays indignation and disorders have ceased.

Tuesday. The New York state fair opened at Syracuse yesterday with a good attendance, notwithstanding a drizzling rain that was falling.

Field Marshal Oyama has sent a commission to General Linvitch asking him to appoint plenipotentiaries to arrange an armistice.

Joined by 4,000 Kurds, the Tartar population in the Caucasus has again arisen and destroyed Armenian villages, hundreds being killed.

President Roosevelt, making public report of the Keep commission on the printing bureau scandals, scores the Mergenthaler company for making baseless charges of corruption against the office.

Important commercial associations in Havana protest against the ratification of the pending treaty between Great Britain and Cuba in view of the relations between the United States and Cuba.